BROCKWAY CENTRE. - MICH

NOTES OF THE DAY. THE Iowa courts decide that a woman who marries a man whom she knows to be of intemperate habits is not entitled to a divorce on the ground of habitual drunkenness. It is a deathblow, so far as that state is concerned, to the business of marrying men for the purpose of reforming them.

AKENDALL, VanBuren county, divine got into a quarrel with his hired man a short time ago, and was badly smitten on one cheek. Instead of obeying the Scriptural injunction and turning the other cheek for like treatment, he took the more worldly way and had the hired man arrested, tried and sent to prison for 30 days.

Wiggins-you all know Wiggins, the weather prophet,-says that on the 27th of March a terrible storm will sweep over the land, destroying property and bringing death in its train. If this prediction is anything like others emanating from the same source, the day will probably be beautiful, sunny and calm, and nature robing herself in all the loveliness of her spring attire.

Dr. Steffan, a well-known German oculist, condemns the character of many of the occupations of children in the kindergarten, such as sewing on perforated cardboard, tracing figures on punctured paper, etc. Work of this kind is not only very hurtful to the eyes, but also to the spine, curvatures of which may be brought on by the positions assumed by near-sighted children thus occupied.

SAYS the New York Star : Miss Mary Hall, a member of the Connecticut bar, recently received the first notary public certificate ever issued to a woman of the Notmeg state. In New Jersey a special committee of the Assembly has reported favorably on the question of woman suffrage at the election of School Trustees, and advised an amendment of the Constitution striking out the word "male." Mrs. Capt. Miller is now at the triumphant helm of her steamboat on the Mississippi. All of which is submitted as showing that the sex continues to advance upon as

THERE is nothing which so much interests a smoker as to know all the details of the making of eigars. A correspondent of the New York Times, who has gone into several of the factories in that city, reports that large numbers in that city, reports that large numbers She stopped at Hutchins's. of the cigar makers wet the wrapper; was called from bed to see her. with their saliva, and shape the end of noon, Harrison Snow of Spring Arbor the cigar with their teeth. According to a physician many of the cigar-makers | Jacob D. Crouch three weeks before have sore mouths from disease, and he his death. Never knew otherwise than has known of its spreading among cigar- that Dan and Jud were on friendly smokers. The practice may add an Havana flavor to the cigar, but we doubt if smokers after learning of it will enjoy it as much as before.

EXPLAIN it who can More than a year ago Capt. Howgate eluded the vigilance of Washington officials and since that time the whole detective force of the national capital has been hunting for him, but without success. There are those who have maintained all along that the Captain was not far from Washington, and from a recent occurrence it would seem that they were not far from right. A few days since the Captain's signature was needed for the transfer of some real estate in that city, and it was obtained in less than 24 hours. Now where's the Captain.

THE Chicago News differs from Susan B. Anthony, as is evident from the following item, elipped from a recent number of that paper: Miss Susan B. Anthony says the greatest hindrance to the cause of woman suffrage is weman's until the officers came. Witness passed the night recent the cause of woman suffrage is weman's until the officers came. Witness passed the night recent the cause of woman suffrage is weman's until the officers came. Witness passed ignorance of money matters. Among the class of maidens represented by Miss Anthony there may be an alarming amount of ignorance in this direction. but if the apostle of woman's rights only knew what a bargain a married woman can drive when she makes up her mind to swap tears for the price of a sealskin sacque or a spring bonnet, she wouldn't make so sweeping a statement.

### Henry Clay's Last Visit to the House.

Ben Poorley Poore's Reminiscences. Henry Clay's last visit to the House of Representatives, over which he had presided so long and so well, was at the funeral of Mr. Kauffman, of Texas, in February, 1851. He did not come in with the Senators, but he entered the House alone and took his seat immediately in front of the Speaker. He did not remove his blue cloth cloak, but remained well wrapped up and unvarying in his position. I had never before seen him look so much like an old, old man. The damp and gloomy day perhaps conspired with the passing scento depress him, or it may by that he was not in health. I do not know, but sure I am that from his appearance no one would believe his voice could even be audible in the Senate, much less that, by the power of his eloquence, he tions His tace, shrunken and shriveled, his eves lustreless and heavy, his mouth in repose only when open and expression-less, he seemed to have so long since passed into the "lean and slippered pantaloon," as to be no longer suited to the ardent encounters of the Senate. And yet with a few rays of sunshine upon his brow and upon his hear, how he could be himself again, old only in

There is great excitement throughout the est on account of rich gold fields at Ceur d' lene, Most. Thousands are flocking to the lace, and the ore is said to be the richest ever

## MICHIGAN. THE EXAMINATION

Of Jud Crouch and Dan Holcomb for the Four Murders Committed November 21, 1883.

The examination of Daniel S. Holomb and Jud Crouch on charge of murdering Jacob D. Crouch, Moses Polley and Mr. and Mrs White, on the night of November 21, 1883, began in Jackson on the 7th inst The excite-ment was intense, and the crowd that began to gather in the early morning so great and boisterous as to lead one to think they had assembled for a holiday rather than to listen to an examination intended to ascertain who were the guilty parties to one of the most fearful crimes on record. At 9:30 the doors of the court room were thrown open, and the excited crowd began to sarge in, though only enough were admitted to comfortably fill the hall. At 10 o'clock the prisoners were brought in, accompanied by Miss Edith Hol-comb and other lady friends of the

family.

Justice Hunt took the chair at 10:15 and began proceedings by warning the spectators against any demonstration, emphasizing bis warning by reading the law providing punishment for such

violation of court etiquette. The names of 30 witnesses were called the first one of whom was Dan-iel Reardon, who testified that he worked for Henry White last winter, and was among the first to arrive at the scene of the tragedy. Nothing important was drawn from Reardon on direct examination. On cross-examination he was caused to show the whereabouts of himself, Ray and Wm. Clemens, and one

sent the Negro boy Bolles to notify Dan Holcomo, and said there was not much difference in the distance from Holcomb's to the Crouch house by the road or across lots. Witness drove to Dan's and took Dan to Jackson to notify Dr. White. Could not remember his conversation with Dan on the way. Holcomb did not ask many questions.nor did he say anything about the barn doors or about being up in the night. Witness proposed to return home, and Dan accompanied him as far as the cemetery, where they overtook Mrs. White. Dan got out and she got in. Witness next saw Dan after dinner, at Crouch's. Did not see him inside the house Did not see any feeling mani-fested by Dan or Jud. On cross-exami-nation Hutchins said Bolles had been at Dan's before witness got there. On redirect examination witness said he knew Jud had a short leg and had to favor it

in walking. Chas. Parks was sworn and said that he went to Kinckerbocker's to notify He had no conversation with him except to tell him of the murders. Witness, returning to Hutchins's met Jud and Foy going to Crouch's. Nothing but "good morning." were driving at an ordinary gait. Cross-examined — Worked for Crouch six days. Left the Saturday before the murder. Was discharged for being too familiar with Julia Reese. Had no particular trouble with Crouch. Saw Julia Reese one Sunday night. It might have been the Sunday night before the murder. When court re-assembled in the after-

was the first witness sword. Last saw

notified witness of the murder about 8 o'clock, and said all the victims had their throats out. Witness went to the house and found the middle bureau drawers in Pelley's andCrouch's rooms disturbed, and saw a brood spot eight inches in diameter on White's wrapper. Saw blood on Mrs. White's night dress. Had known Jud 10 or 12 years. Jud had talked to witness about White and the marriage of his sister. In speaking of his brothers Byron and Dayton, he had said that at Dayton's death letters were found on him showing that Day-ton and Eunice were conniving to get possession of the property, and that there was talk of 200 acres being added to White's farm. He (Jud) spoke of Eunice being about to have a child, and of Byron's being opposed to her mar-riage and said Byron found fault with him (Jud) for not trying to prevent it. Witness saw Jud when he first arrived at the house, the morning after the murders. He appeared as usual and exhibited no marked signs of grief; but witness thought he was excited. Jud the night passed the night after the murders at the Crouch house, with Jud. Foy and others. Jud and Foy said that the night previous was stormy and they were awake at 1 o'clock. Witness had taked with Jacob about the property. Jud told witness that a friend of his had talked with White about the property. Henry White told a friend that Mr. Crouch was wealthy, but not so rich as Henry would be at Jacob's age. Jud said he thought Eunice would get the bulk of the property. He spoke of letters from Eunice found on Dayton. Jud said that when a boy his father told him he could have the old homestead, but said his father had treated him cooly of late, and he did not expect the farm. He could make a living himself and did not want

that he was going to have the home-stead and thought the other property would pay the other heirs.

Mrs. Elmer Hatch of Spring Arbor was sworn, and testified to the appear ance of the house when she arrived there early on the morning following the murder. She also testified to a conversation with Julia Reese! in which the latter very positively stated that she did not hear any noise the night before, and believed that she had been chloroformed. Witness said Jud Crouch did not manifest any feeling whatever, his calmness being so marked as elicit comments from others. on the floor. In her cross-examination witness said Jud told her that he should live in the house until he could move Elmer Hatch and Mrs. Richard Crouch were examined in the order named. The testimony of Hatch cor-robbrated, that of his wife, and nothing new was gained from Mrs.

the farm. This conversation about his

father's intention was after the murders;

The examination was adjourned until Saturday at 9:30 a. m.

ON THE SECOND DAY of the examination of Jud Crouch and Daniel Holcomb the excitement had

omewhat subsided, and not so many people clamored for admittance to the court room. Capt. Byron L. Crouch, a brother of

Jud Crouch, was present, having arrived from Texas the night before. Mr. Zora McGonegal was the first witness called, and testified to having heard Jud say that he had found three or four empty cartridge shells upon the parlor carpet near the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. White, and that they were 38 calibre.

Harry Hague was present the next morning after the murder, and said that he saw Holcomb in Polley's room exam-ining papers, apparently mortgages Witness saw tracks in the field west of Holcomb's house, going in the direction of the Crouch homestead. In answer to a question of the attorney in regard to the manner of Jud's walking, witness said that he had watched it particularly the particular to the manner of the attorney in regard to the manner of Jud's walking, witness said that he had watched it particularly the said that the the said dicularly after seeing the tracks.

James White was next called. He He testified to a conversation held with Holcomb, in which he (witness) said that Crouch had promised that he should le Mrs. White, his daughter, have \$10.

000, and that it was his intention to do so by the rest. Holcomb became angry and replied that the old man lied. Jacob Crouch told witness that he had paid Holcomb \$15,000 for bring up Jud and Holcomb retorted again that the old man lied. Witness told Holcomb that he thought a reward ought to be offered, but Holcomb said it was unnecessary. Witness saw Holcomb take papers from the drawer and put them in his pocket saying he would take care or them. Witness testified further to seeing Foy lying dead, and in a conversation with Holcomb express-ed a suspicion of one Ayers. When cross-examined witness said that he did George Hutchins was sworn and testified to the situation at the Crouch house as he found it that morning. He sent the Negro how Bollon. He the value of the estates. Witness em-ployed Detective O'Neil of Detroit, but at that time witness did not know that Sheriff Winney was opposed to him. Had heard Holcomb say lhey were willing to spend every dollar they had.

Dr. N. H. Williams the family physician of Dan Hole mb's, testified to the appearance of the bouse when he arrived in company with Drs. Gibson, White and McLaughlin. Witness saw blood under Crouch's head on the pilows but nowhere else. He descr bed the wound, and said that in his opinion death was instantaneous. Thought the old man must have been asleep the time he W38

The bullet was a comical-shaped ball so far as witness remembered there was no odor of either other or chloroform. One of White's wounds severed the carotid artery, and such a wound would not tend to make the blood spurt out. He thought White was also ask ep when he was shot. The bullets found on White's body corresponded in all respects with those found in White's head. In witopinion Polley was shot while asleep, and thinks death must have been instantaneous. Witness did not think from an examination of the wounds that blood could have spurted so as to reach the person who shot them, un-less it might have been Heary White's; and do not think blood could have reached the curtains on Crouch's bed. There could not have been less than three shots fired at Mrs. White. was nothing to indicate whether the bodies had been changed. Witness said Jud was around the house all the time, and was undisturbed and quite

to an unusual degree.
At this juncture the court adjourned until Monday at 9:30 a. m.

# Brown on the Stand.

the shooting of Detective Brown was begun in Jackson on the 5th inst. Brown was present, and gave his testimony in a cool, collected manner, which testimony was corroborated to a certain extent. Brown testified to being shot by one of two men. Said he: "I do not know positively who they were, but my impression was and still is, that the man \*ho shot me was Jud Crouch: I met Jud Crouch and Hugh McCollum in a lumber wagon between White's and Crouch's in the earlier part of the day and noticed how Jud was dressed; passed the time of day with them; saw them look around at me. If I can see straight, the overcoat and cap of the man who shet me were those worn by Jud Crouch, and his stature was just like that of Crouch, as near as I could see, sitting in the buggy." His cross-examination did not differ matefrom the direct examina rially Brown's father was next called, who testified as to the appearance of his son the day following the shooting, his clothing, the direction in which the ball entered, and the probable danger to his son's life. Martin Myers was next sworn, and his testimo ny corroborated that of Brown himself. Other witnesses were sworn but their testimony was unimportant. The ex-amination was adjourned until the 12th

Will R. Lewis has been confirmed as postmaster of Marshall.

Dr. T. W. Robinson, a prominent physician of Battle Creek, is dead. During February 72,423 barrels of

salt were inspected by the state salt inspector. Michigan farmers are convinced that Jersey cows are the best for the aver-

age farmer. Friends of Ex-Senator Ferry are trying to secure him an appointment to some foreign court.

John Carmichael of Evart was worried by domestic troubles, that he shot himself through the heart.

Mr. Conger has a bill before the House to grant letter carriers in the free de-livery offices 30 days' leave of absence

Isaac Grundy, aged 60 years, a farmer living near Coldwater, in a fit of temporary insanity cut his throat. He leaves a family of 12 children. The House sub-committee or public

lands will report in favor of increasing the appropriation for the Detroit post-office \$300,000, making \$800,000 in

Ed. P. Ferry of Grand Haven makes showing of the E. P. Ferry lumber com-pany to the effect that it has a paid up apital stock of \$400,000 and owes \$1.

people rejoice because no debt hangs over their heads. This happy state of affairs is all due to the labors of Pastor

Ex-Senator George A. Smith of Som-erset, Hillsdale county, was gored by a cow in a very dangerous manner, one of the main arteries near the thigh being severed. While sawing down a tree in

woods just north of Holland, in Ottawa courty, John Avery, aged 17, was struck by a dead limb which broke off and fell and was instantly kill.

The Morence Observer says: For the next Governor of Michigan Hon. John K. Boies of Hudson. All because J. K. headed a subscription for a new railroad with \$3,000, "and more if necessary.

Judge Pealer of Coldwater sentences Charles Douglass, who was convicted of assaulting and attempting to rape an aged and respected lady on the streets of that city, to the state's prison at Jackson for five years.

Chas. Willis, a locomotive fireman, was instantly killed near Grayling.
Otsego county. He fell from the
engine while oiling a valve, the
train being in rapid motion, and striking violently on the hard ground his neck was broken.

Recently Mrs. Eldred applied to the school board of Muskegon for a place in which to instruct a class in plain sewing, and the board set apart the central building on Saturdays for her use. On the day the school was opened 700 children, 600 girls and 100 boys, between the ages of 6 and 14,

An old man named Cornelius Drummond was found dead in a house on the "Potomac" in Detroit a few mornings since. The old man had served in the Mexican and civil war, and was a pensioner. He had just drawn his pension money, and from the fact that none was found upon him, it is believed that he was murdered and robbed.

At the examination of Margaret Smith in Pontiac for the murder of her husband,a brother of the dead man. wife had poisoned the wine in the jug and that she said. "I guess you have got something you don't want any more of." Also that the couple had quarrel-ed two days before deceased was taken

City Attorney F. H. Stone of Hills-dale and E. S. Koon, counsel for the city in the D. H. & J. railroad bond suit have received notice from the plaintiff's attorneys that the suit has been discontinued in the present form. The generals impression there is that they intend to commence anew under a new writ in the circuit court or, perhaps in the United States district court

An explosion occurred in the engine room of the Sanitarium atBattle Creek few days since, which resulted in a loss to the institution, financially, of \$3,000. No lives were lost, and no one was seriously injured. The engineer and fireman were thrown some distance by the force of the explosion, and two of the patients were forced to c. auge their positions with more agility than

Much has and is being said pro and con relative as to whether it pays to raise improved breeds of all kinds of stock, and especially cattle. On the Chittenden farm the affirmative side of the question has been taken and followed for several years, and one of the results was the selling one day this week by C. H. Chittenden, a pair of fat steers for an even \$200.00.—Petersburg Bulletin.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph says that President Brooks of, Kalamazoo College, has been in Boston during the steady cold weather, which agrees with him. and has very percentibly improved during his rest. He left on the 12th inst. for Mentone, a well known French health resort on the guif of Genoa. He will remain abroad until the season is well settled but is expected home

The stone contributed by Michigan to the Washington monument has been placed in position. It is in the interior, 410 feet from the ground. It is 22 in-ches long, six inches thick and a foot wide. It is a piece of mass copper smoothed and polished, showing the solid virgin copper with veins and fila-ments across the trap rock. It is gratifying to know that the stone has been disposed of at last, for it has been lying round in different places for the last

William Ebrling of Leslie is under arrest for the crime of rape committed on a little girl of only 9 years. The beast outraged the child, and compelled her by threats and small gifts to keep silent about the matter. The child's condition was not discovered for two or three days, when the mother found it out, and immediately summoned a physician. Eberling's wife knew of the affair, and tried to shield her brutal husband, who was arrested, and after examination bound over trial.

The charter elections which were held in various parts of the state on the 3rd inst., show the prevalence of a mixed political sentiment. St. John, Gales-burg, Howell and Hudson are jubilant over the success of the Republican ticket. A Union ticket was chosen at Linden and Rockford, and Middleville announces a victory for the temperance people. Morenci and Jonesville elected independent tickets, and Paw Paw comes proudly to the front with a fusion victory. In Blissfield a non-political ticket was elected by a goodly majority.

The annual meeting of the Wool Growers' Association of Southwestern Michigan has held in Kalamazoo on the 5th inst. There was a large attendance. Papers on various topics were read, but the chief number of the programme was a protection speech by Hon. J. C. Burrows, who, in addition to advocating the tariff on wool, stated that he was sorry for having voted to reduce the tax, but that party influence in Washington compelled him to vote in the way he did. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—S. B. Hammond, Kalamazoo; Vice-President—W. G. Kirby, Galesburg; Secretary and Treasurer— Geo. T. Pierson, Kalamazoo.

# Wheat-No. 1, white ...... 90 orn..... cenches 12 cm cherries 18 cm cherries 18 cm sutter, Y B 22 cm chrickens 20 cm chickens 16 cm cgrs 20 cm cotatoes 50 cm cloney 16 cm cenra, picked 2 25 cm cenra, unpicked 1 50 cm fraw 7 00 cm cork, dressed 9 50 cm cork, dressed 19 00 cm

# THE NEWS.

A Big Haul-

A Big HaulPrentiss Tiller, a money clerk in the Pacific express company's office at 8t. Louis, Mo., quietly walked out of the office the other afternoon, taking with him about \$75,000 of the company's money. He entered the office, accompanied by a stranger, ostensibly for the performance of his regular duties, and nothing was thought of the fact that another was with him. The agent thinks, however, that there must have been nearly a bushel of packages of money taken. There was probably a third confederate on the outside, as the weight of the packages, many of which contained gold coin, were too heavy to have been easily and quickly handled by two persons. Tiller and his pal must have worked over an hour preparing their plunder, during which time the watchman entered the front office in which they were engaged two or three times. But it was their plunder, during which time the watchman entered the front office in which they were engaged two or three times. But it was easy for the confe erate to hide himself behind the close-boarded part of the measengers' pens in which they did their work. When everything was ready the door was unlocked. Tiller went to his room ostensibly to wash his hands, but really to learn the position of the watchman and messenger. Finding them favorably situated for the safe exit of his confedera'e he gave the signal to go. Shortly afterwards the watchman went to the front office and finding the door unlocked, he telephoned Butler and also Fuller, general manager of the company. They came to the office at once. While it was evident that a robbery had been committed, they could not get 'nto the safe to ascertain what was missing, as the taking of the key prevented. It was not till after midnight that the safe was opened and it was considerably later before any information of the matter was given out. The police were promptly notified, however, and telegrams sent to the conductors of all trains leaving the city, giving a description of Till's.

trains leaving the city, giving a description of Tilles.

Tiller is a young man 25 years old. He was formerly with the Paeine company for three years and had the entire confidence of his employers, being steady, quiet and attentive to business. He is described as having brown hair, a pimply face and unobtrustve features. He is slender in build, weight about 185 pounds, and neat in dress. His confederate is entirely unknown. The express people, not having the slightest conjecture as to who he is, have offered a reward of \$47,000 for the arrest of the man and the recovery of the money. If the capture is made the prosecution is to be to the full extent of the law.

### Manitoba's Movement-

The farmer's convention at Winnipeg adopted a series of strong resolutions reciting their grievances, and having recited these wrongs, asks that the convention hereby petition Premier Norquay at once, by a resolution of the House of the assembly of Manitoba, to declare that this province shall no longer continue a member of the federal Union unless accorded equal privileges with other partners of the confederation, and a modification of those duties which press so heavily on the sgricultural interests: and further, that an appeal be made to her majesty Queen Victoria, and her privy council to amend the British North American act so as to allow of Manitobs withdrawing from the confederation, and graciously to alfrom the confederation, and graciously to allow the country being a colony of Great Britain, with a separate constitution and separate laws and with a government of its own.

### Protecting Newspaper Men-

Protecting Newspaper MenSenator Sherman of Ohio introduced the bill
the other day granting the copyright to newspapers. It provides that every daily or weekly
newspaper, or any association of daily or weekly newspapers published in the United States
or territories thereof, shall have the sole right
to print, issue and sell, for the term of eight
hours, dating from the hour of going to press,
the contents of said daily or weekly newspapers, or the collected news of said newspaper
association, exce eding 100 words. For any
infringement of this copyright the party injured may sue in any court of competent
jurisdiction in any proper action for damages
sustained by him from the person making the
infringement, together for the costs of such
suit. The bill was referred to the committee
on library.

### An Unprovoked Murder .-- The Murdeser Commits Suicide.

Commits Suicide
Win. McMillan, living near Huron, Erie county, Ohio, went home drunk the other night and abused his wife, who threatened to call on the neighbors for help. McMillan swore he'd kill the first man who came to the house. Presently George Thompson, aged 19, appeared in the door-yard, having an errand at the place and being ignorant of the trouble there. McMillan, mistaking him for another person, shot and killed him. Shen, discovering his error and fearful of the consequences, he tried to shoot himself, but only succeeded in inflicting a trifting fiesh wound in the side. The next morning he was found dead in his cell. The coroner's verdict was that he committed suicide by taking some rat polson he managed to find.

# A Double Murder.

A double murder was committed in Washington the other night, in which Frank Langston. (colored) a son of Prof. Langston. United Status Minister to Hayit, figures as the murderer. Several men were engaged in a street fight, when Langston approached, and taking out his pistol fired, instantly killing John Spencer, (colored) and wounding Dennis Williams, (colored). Williams lived until the next night. Dennis and Williams were simply spectators and not in any way engaged in the fight. Langston escaped.

# A Murdered Family.

A dispatch from Fauquier county, Va., gives the following details of a horrible domestic tragedy: John Glasscock, a son of Thomas A. Glasscock, ene of the wealthiest land owners of that locality, while in a fit of passion, supposed to have been caused by jealousy, murdered his wife and three small children, and after setting fire to his house proceeded to the woods, about half a mile distant, and shot himself through the heart. The fire was discovered and extinguished before the bodies were consumed.

# CONGRESSION AL.

ONGRESSIONAL.

March 8—Senate—A complaint was made by the territorial council of New Merico of the undue assumption of power by the clerk of the undue assumption of power by the clerk of that territory. The matter was referred to the committee on territories. A resolution was introduced and agreed to directing the committe on naval affairs to inquire into the expediency of the preparation and equipment of a foundry for the manufacture of modern artillery of the largest calibre. A bill was introduced asking for \$50,000 for the protection of government preperty and improvement of the Obio at Jeffersonville, Ind. Bills were passed authorizing the construction of public buildings, not to exceed, for site and building, in amounts the following: Carson City, Nev., \$100,000; Waco, Tex., \$100,000; San Antonio, Tex., \$200,000; Lacrosee, Wis., \$100,000; San Antonio, Tex., \$200,000; Calconio, San Antonio, \$100,000; Pueblo, Col., \$200,000; Fort Scott, Kan., \$100,000. Other business being disposed of the Senate proceeded to hold memorial ser vice to the memory of the late Representative Haskell of Kansas.

Howsz.—A report was made from the com-

Howsz.—A report was made from the committee on appropriations in regard to the rebate on tobacco, to offeet the idea that the payment of claims could be hastened by the employment of an agent. Mr. Washburn of Minnesota offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing a review of the work of the Jeannette investigating committee. The bill pensioning the Mexican war veterans was passed by a large majority. Other bills were introduced as follows: For the erection of a public building at Zaneaville, Ohio, to prohibit the importation into the United States of pauper laborers, lassaroni and beggars, amending the rules so as to provide that eulogies on decassed mambers be published in the Record without being delivered, for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Tex., by request, to liquidate the national wardebt in gold and silver building, to increase the circulation of national current money, to discontinue the collection of internal revenue and to establish a merchant marine. The means by which these results are to be obtained is the issue of \$1,200,000,000 in greenbacks. Howsz.-A report was made from the cor

MARCH 4—8EFATR—Mr. Ingalis presented a resolution from the Kaness grand army of the republic protesting against the reinstatement of Fits John Porter as an "insult to the loyal soldiers who obeyed all orders with alsority for the maintenance of the union." As the bill for the relief of Porter had been report d the resolutions were tabled. A number of bills donating condemned cannon to cities in various sections were reported adversely from the committee on military affairs. Mr. Cockrell stated that there are not enough condemned cannon to fill the donations made by the last congress. A bill to provide for the exercise of jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places out of their territory and dominion, and to repeal the revised statutes from section 1988 to 4130 inclusive, was taken up and not

recutive session, and shortly afterward ad

gration act was reported from the committee on foreign affairs and referred to the committee tee of the whole. A bill was reported for the permanent improvement of the Eric caual and maintaining the same free to the people. The House went into cermititee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but adjourned without action. House-A bill to amend the Chin

March 7—Senate—A bill was passed discharging the committee on military affairs from further consideration of the bill to regulate the retiring of army officers. Also one appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a fire proof building for a hall of records. The Senate then passed a bill reported by Garland of Arkansas from the Committee on Judiciary, constituting a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States to be a quorum of the court, instead of six judges as heretofore. The bill also prohibits a judge who heard a case at a Circuit Court from sitting on the Supreme bench when the case comes up for appeal. The bill to establish a bureau of labor statistics was taken up and the bill went over. The Senate then took up for consideration the bill for the relief of the herrs of Maurice Grivot. The bill provides for the payment to the heirs of Grivot about \$700, constituting a bank deposit seized by the order of Gen. Butler, in New Orleans, on his taking pos-ession of that city. Mr. Conger of Michigan strenuoualy opposed the bill upon the ground that it was an entering wedge for a large number of claims of a similar character. If Congress commenced to pay such claims, it would be called upon in a vajoe it could not MARCH 7-SENATE-A bill was passed dis-If Congress commenced to psy such claims, it would be called upon in a voice it could not misunderstand to stop it. A protracted debate ensued. A motion by Mr. Ingalis of Kansas to indefinitely postpone was voted down and the bill passed, 40 yeas, 9 nays. Adjourned until Monday.

and the bill passed, 40 yeas, 9 nays. Adjourned until Monday.

House—A bill was passed retiring Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of colonel. A bill was introduced giving Pleasanton a pension of \$100 per month, but objections being raised to its consideration, the matter was referred to the committee on invalid pensions. The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and soon adjourned until evaning when 18 pension bills were passed.

March 8—House—Mr. Phelpsof New Jersey presented the memorial of the Senate of New Jersey protesting against the passage of the Morrison tariff bill, or any like measure. After an unsuccessful effort to set aside the morning hour, the committees were called for reports. Mr. Dunn of Arkansas, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to amend certain sections of the revised statutes for preventing collisions at sea. The bill proposes the adoption of international rules, which have been concurred in by every maratime nation except the United States. These rules went into effect September 1, 1881. It has been held by the supreme court that rules of this character govern the high seas, and that no one country can alter them, but that ships of every nation are bound to observe them. Mr. Dingley of Maine, from the committee on ship building, reported adversely a bill authorizing the purchase of foreign built ships. This bill was placed on the calendar. Mr. Morrisco of Illinois moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the revenue bills (the whisky bill). Mr. Townsend of Illinois antagonized this with a motion to go into committee of the whole on the revenue bills (the whisky bill). The postal appropriation bill. The yeas and nays were demanded on Mr. Morrison's motion, and the House—yeas 115, nays 127—refused to consider the whisky bill.

# THE CREAM OF THE NEWS.

The boiler of a saw mill in Wilkesbarre, Pa., exploded on the 3d inst. instantly killing three men.

The British government will not recall the troops in Egypt, reports to the contrary not-withstanding.

Postmaster General Gresham says he can not possibly appoint Muse Linkle Nutt postmis-ress at Uniontown, Pa.

Explosion of saw mill boliers at Bear Creek, a., killed three men. The kuklux case in the supreme court has seen decided against the petitioners for a ha-seas corpus, and the kukluxers will remain in

The franchise bill has passed the first real-ing in the British House of Commons. Et Mahdi went into ecstasies over his ap-continent by Gen. Gordon as sultan of Karde-

Tan.

The long pending legal tender suit in the United States supreme court has at last reached a decision, the court holding that the act of May 31,1878, is constitutional and valid, and that the court below rightly held that a tender in treasury notes reissued and kept in circulation under that act was a tender of lawful money in payment of the defendant's debt to plaintiff.

laintiff.
The House committee on invalid pensions s pension of \$50 per month for her husband's services during the war.

The verdict of the inspectors in regard to the wreck of the City of Columbus, condemns the management of the vessel, and delares the direct cause of the disact r to be the neglect of the person or persons in charge of the ship's e-urse at the time.

The Kennedy strict prohibitory law has passed both branches of the Iowa legislature. The governor signed the bill the day following its passage by the Senate.

Public debt, March 1, less cash in treasury. \$1.483,501,133.

Six persons accused of selling pistols to the boys of the Thaddeus Stevens public school of Philadelphia have been held for trial. The governor of Massowah, Egypt, is Maryland man.

Bradiangh has written Northeate, character-tzing the latter's action in regard to his (Brad-laugh's) expulsion from the commons, as "mean, spiteful and unworthy an English gen-tleman."

Funeral services of Minister Hunt were held in St. Petersburg on the 4th. Arrangements are being made for the removal of the remain to this country. In the meantime they rest in a vault in St. Petersburg.

The New York Republican state convention will meet at Utica April 23.

A resolution protesting against excessive coinage of aliver money and the use of aliver certificates has been passed by the Boston board of trade. The fenians having learned that France i assisting England to discover the dynamite conspirators, are about to remove their head-quarters from Paris to Geneva

Parnell is actively promoting a company to further migration from the congested districts of Ireland. The government will introduce in the commons a motion to amend the purchase

the commons a motion clauses of the land act. A number of chiefs of Soudan tribes offer to fight with the English for money.

Two members of the jury which sequitted Dukes, the Uniontown murderer, have begun suits for the criminal libel sgainst the Republi-cans Standarel of that place. A special fast train is now run between New York and Chicago. It makes the distance in

Kenueth Raynor, solicitor of the treasury Spurgeon, the preacher, has fallen heir to large fortune.

Ex-Postmaster General James has a new theory of the Garfield assassination. He testified before a House committee that had not President Garfield taken the stand he did against the star routers, he never would have been shot.

Two batteries consisting of four boilers ex-ploded at Rising Fawn furnace, Uhatanooga, Tenn., the other morning, from want of water, killing one man, injuring a second man and wrecking the whole building.

The San Francisco manufacturers have locked out 3,500 clgar makers. They propose to substitute 3,500 whites from New York. The Chinese packers struck on learning that their

Attention, Mr. Maybury.

Mr. Mayoury, who is chairman of the sub-judiciary committee on the woman suffrage question, is receiving numero. etters from women in various parts . f the country. The following from tie editress of Our Herald, a sheet put-lished at Lafayette, Ind., is a fair spec-

men of those received:

DEAR SIR—You are the honored chairman of the sub-judiciary come it-tee intrusted to make the report upon the pending 16th amendment. I am a woman citizen, amenable to the tax gatherer and penitentiary; therefore I demand the right to represent myself at the ballot-box in a government which declares itself to be of, for and by the people. I am one of the "people." If I am not what am I? Your action in the important matter intrusted to you will answer my last question. May you e great enough, in your estimation of human liberty, to make a woman equal to a Negro and a foreigner in this coun try. Very respectfully yours, Helen M. Gougar.

The Hatchet is the name of a sixcolumn illustrated quarto published in Washington. Although devoted largely to humor, yet it handles the current topics of the day in a masterly manner, with its keen blade cutting right and left, whether used on the diminutive tree of petty wrongs or the giant oak of national evils. It is sharp enough to hue its way to the very top of fame's ladder. Long may it prosper.

Ex-Gov. Butler has profound disregard for petitions. "You could get in Massachuetts 10,000 men to sign a petition to have me hanged,"he says, "and half the number would sign a petition to have themselves hanged without knowing what they were doing."

### SECOND EDITION.

For thirty cents in cash or ten threecent stamps, we will mail to any address, postage prepaid, an octavo illustrated book of 112 pages, with handsome illuminated cover, entitled Donald McKay, or, The Last War Trail of the Modoca. This bool is a true exponent of the old saying "Truth is stranger than fiction," and contains the romance of the life of Donald McKay, the great Scout and Chief of the Warm Spring Indians. The story is founded on facts, and is the only true history of the capture of Cartinia Indiana. founded on facts, and is the only true instery of the capture of Captain Jack, the Chief of the Modocs, the warrior who defied the United States troops in the Lava Beds; and every incident mentioned therein can be corroborated by Donald McKay, who is still living, and for whom this book was published.

Address the Publishers,

C. P. SOULE & CO., 175 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TORPID BOWELS,

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

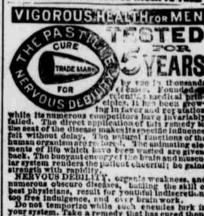
From these sources arise three-fourths of
the diseases of the lamin mee. These
symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of
Appetite, Howels costive, Nick Headsche, failiness aster cating, aversion to
exertion of body or mind. Eructation
of food, Irritability of temper, Low
spirits, A feeling of having neglected
some dairy, Disziness, Fluttering at the
Heart, Dots before the ryes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly
on the liver. Asaliver medicine TUTT's
FILLS have no equal. Their action on the
Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing
all impurities through these three "searengers of the system," producing appotite, sound digestion, regular skools, a clear
skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S FILLS
onuse no nausea or gripping nor interfere
with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LINE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different
kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first
that have done me any good. They have
cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is
splendid, ford digests readily, and I now
have natural passages. I feel like a new
man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyrs, O.
Soldeverywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.T.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed in-stantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single ap-plication of this DYR. Sold by Druggies, or sent by express on receipt of 31. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RESEIPTS FORE



One Month's treatment \$3. two menths [ ]. Large menths \$

-RESTORED.-This cut shows the Howard Electric Magnetic Shield as applied over the Mid-meys and Nerve-vital centers. The only ap-pliance made that idney Disease

YOUNG MEN, from early indiscove force and fail to attain strength DLE-AGED MEN often lack vigor, attribut

ng it to the progress of years.

The MOTHER, WIFE and MAID, suffering from from Mother and the M To one and all we say that the Shield gives a material aid in a natural way
WITHOUT DRUGGING THE STOMACH. Warranted One Year, and the best

American Galvanic Co.

FFICES; 134 Medicon 2L, Cake